

1258-1179

03/20/2009

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

MAR 20 2009

John R. French
Arch Chemicals, Inc.
1955 Lake Park Drive
Suite 100
Smyrna, GA 30080

FILE COPY

Subject: Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65
EPA Reg. No.: 1258-1179
Application Date: December 22, 2008
Receipt Date: December 22, 2008

Dear Mr. French:

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted with conditions.

Conditions

1. Revise the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statement as follows:

Highly Corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles and use rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing before reuse. For additional protection of skin, wear long sleeves and long pants. Only use utensils that are thoroughly clean and dry.

2. The parenthetical statement {ICM labels only} is unclear please identify how these labels differ from others.

General Comments

The increase in the amount of Sodium Hypochlorite from 0.66% to 0.68% has been accepted and is reflected in the Ingredient Statement for this product.

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with conditions is enclosed. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please call Wanda Henson at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

for Wanda G. H.

Emily H. Mitchell
Product Manager - Team 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

MASTER LABEL

Latest changes in red.

[All text in square brackets [AAA] is optional and may/may not be included on final label]
{All text in rounded brackets {AAA} is for information purposes and will not appear on final label}

PULSAR II DRY CHLORINATOR TABLETS 65

[Use Only with [brand] [Pool] [Feeder] [Chlorinator]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE 68%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 32%
TOTAL: 100%

MINIMUM AVAILABLE CHLORINE 65%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Contamination or improper use may cause intense fire, explosion, or the release of toxic gases. Do not allow product to contact any foreign matter, including other water treatment products. **If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter.** {Optional – for use on residential use swimming pool products} **[Do not mix this product with a small amount of water. Only add directly to your pool or spa.]**
Do not add water to this product. Add only into water. {Optional – for use on residential use swimming pool and spa products} **[Do not remove floater or other dispensing device from water for more than five minutes if it contains tablets or tablet residue.]** Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed.

Read all precautionary statements and first aid statements on [back] [side] panel before use.

FIRST AID: {Format consistent with PR Notice 2001-1}
IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-654-6911

Net Wt. xxx

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:**

MAR 20 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as
amended for the pesticide,
registered under EPA Reg. No. **1258-1179**

MASTER LABEL

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat.

- Open in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fumes.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles and use rubber gloves. For additional protection of skin, wear long sleeves and long pants.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Only use utensils that are thoroughly clean and dry.

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter. Do not add water to this product. Add only into water.

- Do not allow to become wet or damp before use.

Can react with other materials, including other water treatment products, to cause intense fire, explosion, and the release of toxic gases.

- Keep all foreign matter, including other water treatment products, away from this product.
- [Do not use this product in a floater or feeder that has been used with any other product.]
- Do not allow this product to contact other water treatment products. If used with a skimmer, make sure skimmer is completely clean and free of residue from other water treatment products before putting this product in a skimmer.

Exposure to heat can cause this product to rapidly decompose, leading to intense fire, explosion, and the release of toxic gases.

- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

Strong oxidizing agent. This product can increase fire intensity. Keep away from heat and from flame and burning material (like a lighted cigarette).

{Environmental hazards statement for end-use products in containers less than 5 gallons (liquid) or less than 50 pounds (solid, dry weight) use only the first sentence. All others use the full paragraph.}

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: {Optional statements – usage depends on whether or not refillable or nonrefillable containers are used and whether or not product is packaged for household/residential use only}

{Nonrefillable container - household/residential use}

[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal. Offer for recycling if available. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. **FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING.]**

{Refillable container – household/residential use}

[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. **FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING.** Refillable container. Refill this container with calcium hypochlorite only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal.]

{Nonrefillable container - non-household/residential use}

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[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. **FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING.** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container. Offer for recycling if available. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal.]

{Refillable container – non-household/residential use}

[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. **FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING.** Refillable container. Refill this container with calcium hypochlorite only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning of this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal.]

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition – Do not reseal container. Immediately remove container to an open and well-ventilated outdoor area by itself. Flood with large amounts of water. Dispose of the container and any remaining contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

Arch Chemicals, Inc.
P.O. Box 723547
Atlanta, GA 31139-3547

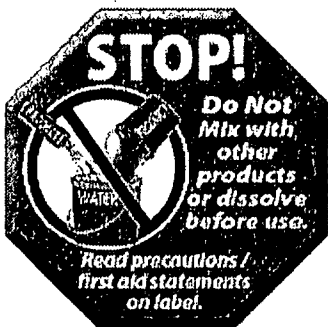
[HTH] [brand] HELPLINE
Toll-Free -800-[HTH] [brand]-POOL (800-484-7665) (866-4POOLFUN)
Call 7 days a week with your questions concerning pool water care.
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Eastern Time
[Visit [brand]: www.xxx.com]

[HTH®], [Sock It®], [Super Sock It®] and [pH Plus®] [BRAND] are registered trademarks of Arch Chemicals, Inc.

U.S Patent Nos. 5,112,521 & 5,004,549

EPA Reg. No. 1258-1179 EPA Est. No. xxx

{Optional}
[



{Optional}
[



HELPLINE
800-222-2348
Toll Free
Call 7 days a week with your questions concerning pool water care. 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Eastern Time

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{Optional marketing claims, listed in block format to improve readability when used on front or side panels}

[Kills Bacteria]

[Controls Algae]

[Destroys Organic Contaminants]

[Provides steady source of chlorine]

[Will not over-stabilize your pool]

[Swimming pool sanitizer]

[Sanitizes pool water]

[Lasts up to 3 weeks]

[Treats up to 30,000 gallons]

[Convenient one time use]

[Easy to install]

[Easy to use]

[Never touch chlorine]

[Adjustable feed rates]

[Disposable cartridge]

{ICM labels only}

[Use only with [brand] Chlorinator Systems]

[Use only with [brand] Briquette Chlorinator]

[Patented Formulation for Reduced

Maintenance]

[Patented formulation for reduced maintenance and improved [brand] [Chlorinator] [Chlorination] System reliability]

[Step 1]

{Legend for display with multi-product offerings}

[Step 1: Chlorinate

Step 2: Shock

Step 3: Prevent Algae]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

{Use 1} For use in [brand] Feeder (Chlorinator) for Swimming Pools

WHY YOU SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT:

This product controls the growth of algae, kills bacteria and destroys organic contaminants.

[For crystal [clean and/or clear] pool water, follow our 4 step pool care program:

Step 1: Test and adjust pool water balance

Step 2: Chlorinate and clarify

Step 3: Shock treat your pool at least once a week

Step 4: Add algaecide regularly [where needed].

[Take a pool water sample to your authorized [brand] dealer regularly for a detailed water analysis.]]

{For use in cartridge type feeder chlorinator}

[The [brand] is a disposable, easy to use cartridge that sanitizes pool water and can last up to 3 weeks with 8 hours of pool pump operation per day. The briquettes of this product inside the cartridge will not over-stabilize your pool and will leave your water crystal clear for complete swimming pool enjoyment.]

{For use without cartridge type feeder (chlorinator)}

[This product is designed for use only with [brand] feeder (chlorinator). When used according to the instructions provided with the [brand] feeder, this product provides a steady supply of available chlorine while the pool or spa filter pump is in operation.]

HOW TO USE: Do not allow this product to contact other water treatment products. Easy to use [brand] [tablets or briquettes] are designed for use only with [brand] feeders. Four [brand] tablets or briquettes weigh approximately one ounce. One pound (16 oz.) of this product per 10,000 gallons of water will provide a dosage of 7.5 ppm free available chlorine. **[Do not pre-mix this product.] [Only add this product directly to your [brand] feeder (chlorinator).]**

1. Before use, read the appropriate installation instructions and operating manual for your [brand] Pool feeder (chlorinator).
2. Start the filter pump and check chlorine residual with a reliable test kit.
3. Load the [brand] feeder (chlorinator) cartridge into the [brand] feeder (chlorinator) and adjust chlorine feed rate setting according to the operating instructions in the manual.

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- 4. After 24 hours, check the chlorine residual. If 1.0 to 4.0 ppm, leave the feed rate setting. If below 1.0 ppm, increase the feed rate. Allow sufficient time (e.g. one day) after changing the feed rate setting for the chlorine residual to readjust. The pool/spa should not be used until the 1.0 to 4.0 ppm chlorine residual is established.
- 5. Always maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6 by using suitable pH adjuster according to directions on the label for such products.
- 6. If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for this product and maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0 to 4.0 ppm as determined by a test kit.
- 7. Refer to Operating Manuals for feed rate information.

[NOTE: Adjust and maintain pH to 7.2-7.6 with [HTH pH Plus®] or [HTH pH Minus] (brand name). Follow label directions. Add 1 lb. (16 oz.) of this product per 10,000 gallons of water. This will provide a dosage of 7.5ppm free available chlorine. Maintain 5.0 to 10.0 ppm free available chlorine residual for at least 4 hours. DO NOT re-enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 4.0 parts per million (ppm). Thoroughly clean pool by brushing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter. Monitor chlorine residual until chlorine levels are as indicated in instructions 4 through 7.]

{Alternate} [Note: If algae develops, adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6, with [HTH pH Plus®] or [HTH pH Minus] (brand name). Follow label directions. Add [HTH Super Sock It®] (brand name), following label directions. Maintain 5-10 ppm free available chlorine residual for at least four hours. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is between 1 and 4 ppm. Thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter. Monitor chlorine residual until chlorine levels are as indicated in instructions 4 through 7.]

[WATER BALANCE: For best product performance, swimmer comfort and crystal clear water, maintain pH in the 7.2-7.6 range. Maintain total alkalinity in the 60-100 parts per million (ppm ranges). Maintain calcium hardness above 200 ppm. Use a reliable [brand] test kit that measures all these ranges. Use the [HTH] [brand] Pool Care Products to make adjustments. Follow label directions for each product.]

[OPENING YOUR POOL: Adjust and maintain pH in the 7.2 to 7.6 range. Follow "Shock Treatment" directions on this package. [Allow this product to dissolve completely]. Test free available chlorine residual with a pool test kit. DO NOT re-enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 4 ppm. ~~{For Industrial/Municipal pool labels:} [Reenter pool when residual is 1-4 ppm, or when chlorine residual meets local public health guidelines].~~ Repeat treatment as needed. See "How to Use" directions for use in feeder for routine chlorination.]

[FOR UNSTABILIZED AND STABILIZED POOLS: After each day, use a suitable test kit to check free available chlorine residual. Increase or decrease the number of [tablets or briquettes] to maintain a free available chlorine residual of 1-4 ppm. [Allow product to dissolve completely.] Do not remove this product from [brand] feeder (chlorinator) until completely dissolved.]

[SHOCK TREATMENT / SUPERCHLORINATION: For best results, see "WATER BALANCE" and "HOW TO USE" section above before treatment. Every 7 days, or as necessary to prevent pool problems, shock treat / super chlorinate the pool by adding [Brand Name] Shock Treatment following the label directions to provide 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Additional shock treatments may be required to correct problems which are caused by visible algae, high bathing loads, heavy wind and rainstorms. Additional shock treatments may also be required to correct problems such as unpleasant odors and eye irritation. Check the available chlorine with a suitable test kit.] DO NOT re-enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 4 parts per million (ppm).]

[ALGAE CONTROL: Follow SHOCK TREATMENT / SUPERCHLORINATION directions on this label. DO NOT enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1-4 ppm. If necessary, repeat the treatment. To prevent possible staining take the following steps IMMEDIATELY after treatment: Thoroughly clean pool by brushing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter.]

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[WINTERIZING: Use a [brand] Chlorine Shock or Algaecide product. Follow label directions on that product. Cover the pool with a pool cover. Prepare the heater, pump and filter components for winterizing by following manufacturer's directions.]

[TO DETERMINE YOUR POOL CAPACITY IN U.S. GALLONS, USE THE APPROPRIATE FORMULA BELOW:

POOL SHAPE FORMULA (Use measurements in feet only)

RECTANGULAR - Length x Width x Average Depth x 7.5=Total Gallons.

ROUND - Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9=Total Gallons.

OVAL - Maximum Length x Maximum Width x Average Depth x 5.9 = Total Gallons.

FREE FORM - Surface area (Sq. Feet) x Average Depth x 7.5 = Total Gallons]

[TO OBTAIN PROPER FEED RATES FOR AUTOMATIC CHLORINATORS: When used in an automatic (hypo-) chlorinator, this product will effectively provide required available chlorine dosages for the treatment of potable and process water, sanitary or waste flows, etc. Using the Flow Rate and Required Dosage for your application, obtain the proper Feed Rate for this product, and refer to the instructions for adjusting feed rates in the Operating Manual for your feeder to obtain the appropriate setting.

Feed Rate of [brand] [Tablets or Briquettes] for [brand] Chlorinator

Flow Rate		Required Dosage, (ppm)					
		1	3	5	10	20	50
gph	gpm	oz./hr.	lb./hr.	lb./min.			
30	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.8	3.6	7.3	1.1
60	1	0.7	2.2	3.6	7.3	14.6	2.3
300	5	3.6	10.9	1.1	2.3	4.6	11.4
600	10	7.3	1.4	2.3	4.6	9.1	22.8
3000	50	2.3	6.8	11.4	22.8	45.5	1.9
4500	75	3.4	10.2	17.1	34.2	1.1	2.8
6000	100	4.6	13.7	22.8	0.8	1.5	3.8
15000	250	11.4	34.2	0.9	1.9	3.8	9.5
30000	500	22.8	1.1	1.9	3.8	7.6	19.0

Note: 1 lb./hr = 16 oz./hr. and 1 lb./min. = 60 lbs./hr. = 960 oz./hr.]

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[Available Chlorine, ppm]		Number of Tablets [or Briquettes]	Volume in Gallons
Nominal	Actual		
1	1.2	1	1000
5	4.8	1	250
10	9.6	1	125
25	24.0	1	50
50	48.0	1	25
100	120.0	1	10
200	192.0	4	25
500	480.1	2	5
600	600.1	5	10
1000	960.2	4	5
4000	4080.8	17	5]

{Use 2} [SPA & HOT TUBS:

Apply 0.5 oz. of product per 500 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product. To maintain the water, apply 0.5 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm. Do not enter spa until chlorine residual is 2-5 ppm. After each use, shock with an EPA registered sanitizer to control odor and algae.]

{Use 3} [SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose with the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

[COARSE] SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.]

{Use 4} [DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

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IMMERSION METHOD - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.]

{Use 5} [SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

[COARSE] SPRAY METHOD - Clean and sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.]

{Use 6} [SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT: The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or Fecal coliform bacteria (as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure) of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary waste water effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting waste water disinfection.

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the waste water be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.]

{Use 7} [SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 15 ppm is achieved.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 1 tablet of this product per 20 sq. ft. evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.]

{Use 8} [DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS:

PUBLIC SYSTEMS - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 0.2 – 0.6 ppm is achieved. Begin feeding this solution with a

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WITH COMMENTS
EPA Approval Date: 12/10/08
KIP 20 08
Under the Federal Insecticide,
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MASTER LABEL

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hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS - DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 ppm is achieved. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS - DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 ppm is achieved. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS - FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS - Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION - when boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 grain of this product to 1 gallon of water. One grain is approximately the size of the letter "o" in this sentence. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers for several times.]

{Use 9} [PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

RESERVOIRS - ALGAE CONTROL - Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 16 oz. or [1 tablet] of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the sand.

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MASTER LABEL

Latest changes in red.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 50 ppm is achieved. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a chlorinated solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1000 ppm is achieved. After drying, flush with water and return to service.]

{Use 10} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS:

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. [Retreat well] [Treat well again] if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1000 ppm is achieved. Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - when the sand filter needs replacement, apply 16 oz. [1 tablet] of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 16 oz. [1 tablet] per 20 sq. ft.. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be back washed of mud and silt, apply 16 oz. or [1 tablet] of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal back washing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.]

{Use 11} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES: CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS - Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of at least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit.]

{Use 12} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS:

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES - Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeders should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after 30 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.]

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WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, TRUCKS, ETC. -Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least a 0.2 ppm chlorine residual. Use a chlorine test kit.]

{Use 13} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS:

MAINS - before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.]

{Use 14} [COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER:

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent dose: When microbial control is evident, Use a suitable chemical feed dispenser, and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Add to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial dose: when system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. [Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser, and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.] {2 oz/10,000 g 66% CH provides 1 ppm chlorine} {1 oz/3,000g provides less than 1 ppm FAC}

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS: Initially slug dose the system using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

{Use 15} [FARM PREMISES: Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1000 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.]

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{Use 16} [PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS:

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: when system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS: Initially slug dose the system using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 ppm is achieved. -Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

{Use 17} [AQUACULTURAL USES:

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 10 ppm is achieved. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove lobsters, seaweed etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond and, using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rock and dam are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to pond.]

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